

|        | LEGISLATIVE ACTION |       |
|--------|--------------------|-------|
| Senate | •                  | House |
|        | •                  |       |
|        |                    |       |
|        | •                  |       |
|        | ·                  |       |
|        | ·                  |       |
|        |                    |       |
|        |                    |       |

Senator Bradley moved the following:

# Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

1 2 3

6

8

9

10

11

Between lines 1550 and 1551

4 insert: 5

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 175.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.021 Legislative declaration.-

(2) This chapter hereby establishes, for all municipal and special district pension plans existing now or hereafter under this chapter, including chapter plans and local law plans, minimum benefits and minimum standards for the operation and

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40



funding of such plans, hereinafter referred to as firefighters' pension trust funds, which must be met as a condition precedent to the plan or plan sponsor receiving a distribution of insurance premium tax revenues under s. 175.121. The minimum benefits and minimum standards for each plan as set forth in this chapter may not be diminished by local charter, ordinance, or resolution or by special act of the Legislature and may not, nor may the minimum benefits or minimum standards be reduced or offset by any other local, state, or federal law that includes may include firefighters in its operation, except as provided under s. 112.65.

Section 14. Section 175.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.032 Definitions.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, the term following words and phrases have the following meanings:

- (1) "Additional premium tax revenues" means revenues received by a municipality or special fire control district pursuant to s. 175.121 which exceed base premium tax revenues.
  - (2) <del>(1) (a)</del> "Average final compensation" for:
- (a) A full-time firefighter means one-twelfth of the average annual compensation of the 5 best years of the last 10 years of creditable service before prior to retirement, termination, or death, or the career average as a full-time firefighter since July 1, 1953, whichever is greater. A year is shall be 12 consecutive months or such other consecutive period of time as is used and consistently applied.

42

43 44

45

46 47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59 60

61

62 63

64 65

66

67

68

69



- (b) "Average final compensation" for A volunteer firefighter means the average salary of the 5 best years of the last 10 best contributing years before <del>prior to</del> change in status to a permanent full-time firefighter or retirement as a volunteer firefighter or the career average of a volunteer firefighter, since July 1, 1953, whichever is greater.
  - (3) "Base premium tax revenues" means:
- (a) For a local law plan in effect on October 1, 1998, the revenues received by a municipality or special fire control district pursuant to s. 175.121 for calendar year 1997.
- (b) For a local law plan created between October 1, 1998, and March 1, 2014, inclusive, the revenues received by a municipality or special fire control district pursuant to s. 175.121 based upon the tax collections during the second calendar year of participation.
- (4) (2) "Chapter plan" means a separate defined benefit pension plan for firefighters which incorporates by reference the provisions of this chapter and has been adopted by the governing body of a municipality or special district. Except as may be specifically authorized in this chapter, the provisions of a chapter plan may not differ from the plan provisions set forth in ss. 175.021-175.341 and ss. 175.361-175.401. Actuarial valuations of chapter plans shall be conducted by the division as provided by s. 175.261(1).
- (5) (3) "Compensation" or "salary" means, for noncollectively bargained service earned before July 1, 2011, or for service earned under collective bargaining agreements in place before July 1, 2011, the fixed monthly remuneration paid a firefighter. If remuneration is based on actual services

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82 83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98



rendered, as in the case of a volunteer firefighter, the term means the total cash remuneration received yearly for such services, prorated on a monthly basis. For noncollectively bargained service earned on or after July 1, 2011, or for service earned under collective bargaining agreements entered into on or after July 1, 2011, the term has the same meaning except that when calculating retirement benefits, up to 300 hours per year in overtime compensation may be included as specified in the plan or collective bargaining agreement, but payments for accrued unused sick or annual leave may not be included.

- (a) Any retirement trust fund or plan that meets the requirements of this chapter does not, solely by virtue of this subsection, reduce or diminish the monthly retirement income otherwise payable to each firefighter covered by the retirement trust fund or plan.
- (b) The member's compensation or salary contributed as employee-elective salary reductions or deferrals to any salary reduction, deferred compensation, or tax-sheltered annuity program authorized under the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed to be the compensation or salary the member would receive if he or she were not participating in such program and shall be treated as compensation for retirement purposes under this chapter.
- (c) For any person who first becomes a member in any plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, compensation for that plan year may not include any amounts in excess of the Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17) limitation, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, which limitation

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111 112

113

114 115

116

117 118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127



of \$150,000 shall be adjusted as required by federal law for qualified government plans and shall be further adjusted for changes in the cost of living in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(B). For any person who first became a member before the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the limitation on compensation may not be less than the maximum compensation amount that was allowed to be taken into account under the plan in effect on July 1, 1993, which limitation shall be adjusted for changes in the cost of living since 1989 in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(1991).

- (6) (4) "Creditable service" or "credited service" means the aggregate number of years of service, and fractional parts of years of service, of any firefighter, omitting intervening years and fractional parts of years when such firefighter may not have been employed by the municipality or special fire control district, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) A No firefighter may not will receive credit for years or fractional parts of years of service if he or she has withdrawn his or her contributions to the fund for those years or fractional parts of years of service, unless the firefighter repays into the fund the amount he or she has withdrawn, plus interest determined by the board. The member shall have at least 90 days after his or her reemployment to make repayment.
- (b) A firefighter may voluntarily leave his or her contributions in the fund for a period of 5 years after leaving the employ of the fire department, pending the possibility of being rehired by the same department, without losing credit for the time he or she has participated actively as a firefighter.

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149 150

151

152

153

154

155

156



If the firefighter is not reemployed as a firefighter, with the same department, within 5 years, his or her contributions shall be returned without interest.

- (c) Credited service under this chapter shall be provided only for service as a firefighter, as defined in subsection (8), or for military service and does not include credit for any other type of service. A municipality may, by local ordinance, or a special fire control district may, by resolution, may provide for the purchase of credit for military service prior to employment as well as for prior service as a firefighter for some other employer as long as a firefighter is not entitled to receive a benefit for such prior service as a firefighter. For purposes of determining credit for prior service as a firefighter, in addition to service as a firefighter in this state, credit may be given for federal, other state, or county service if the prior service is recognized by the Division of State Fire Marshal as provided in under chapter 633, or the firefighter provides proof to the board of trustees that his or her service is equivalent to the service required to meet the definition of a firefighter under subsection (11)  $\frac{(8)}{}$ .
- (d) In determining the creditable service of any firefighter, credit for up to 5 years of the time spent in the military service of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be added to the years of actual service if:
- 1. The firefighter is in the active employ of an employer immediately prior to such service and leaves a position, other than a temporary position, for the purpose of voluntary or involuntary service in the Armed Forces of the United States.
  - 2. The firefighter is entitled to reemployment under the

158

159 160

161

162

163 164

165 166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175 176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185



provisions of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

- 3. The firefighter returns to his or her employment as a firefighter of the municipality or special fire control district within 1 year from the date of release from such active service.
- (7) (5) "Deferred Retirement Option Plan" or "DROP" means a local law plan retirement option in which a firefighter may elect to participate. A firefighter may retire for all purposes of the plan and defer receipt of retirement benefits into a DROP account while continuing employment with his or her employer. However, a firefighter who enters the DROP and who is otherwise eligible to participate may shall not thereby be precluded from participation or continued participation participating, or continuing to participate, in a supplemental plan in existence on, or created after, March 12, 1999 the effective date of this act.
- (8) "Defined contribution plan" means the component of a local law plan, as provided in s. 175.351(1), to which deposits, if any, are made to provide benefits for firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers if both are included. Such component is an element of a local law plan and exists in conjunction with the defined benefit component that meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter. The retirement benefits, if any, of the defined contribution plan shall be provided through individual member accounts in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations and are limited to the contributions, if any, made into each member's account and the actual accumulated earnings, net of expenses, earned on the



member's account.

186

187 188

189 190

191

192

193

194

195 196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209 210

211

212

213

214

(9) (6) "Division" means the Division of Retirement of the Department of Management Services.

(10) (7) "Enrolled actuary" means an actuary who is enrolled under Subtitle C of Title III of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and who is a member of the Society of Actuaries or the American Academy of Actuaries.

(11) (8) (a) "Firefighter" means a person employed solely by a constituted fire department of any municipality or special fire control district who is certified as a firefighter as a condition of employment in accordance with s. 633.408 and whose duty it is to extinguish fires, to protect life, or to protect property. The term includes all certified, supervisory, and command personnel whose duties include, in whole or in part, the supervision, training, guidance, and management responsibilities of full-time firefighters, part-time firefighters, or auxiliary firefighters but does not include part-time firefighters or auxiliary firefighters. However, for purposes of this chapter only, the term also includes public safety officers who are responsible for performing both police and fire services, who are certified as police officers or firefighters, and who are certified by their employers to the Chief Financial Officer as participating in this chapter before October 1, 1979. Effective October 1, 1979, public safety officers who have not been certified as participating in this chapter are considered police officers for retirement purposes and are eliqible to participate in chapter 185. Any plan may provide that the fire chief has an option to participate, or not, in that plan.

(b) "Volunteer firefighter" means any person whose name is

216

217 218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238 239

240

241 242

243



carried on the active membership roll of a constituted volunteer fire department or a combination of a paid and volunteer fire department of any municipality or special fire control district and whose duty it is to extinguish fires, to protect life, and to protect property. Compensation for services rendered by a volunteer firefighter does shall not disqualify him or her as a volunteer. A person may shall not be disqualified as a volunteer firefighter solely because he or she has other gainful employment. Any person who volunteers assistance at a fire but is not an active member of a department described herein is not a volunteer firefighter within the meaning of this paragraph.

(12) (9) "Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund" means a trust fund, by whatever name known, as provided under s. 175.041, for the purpose of assisting municipalities and special fire control districts in establishing and maintaining a retirement plan for firefighters.

(13) (10) "Local law municipality" is any municipality in which there exists a local law plan exists.

(14) (11) "Local law plan" means a retirement defined benefit pension plan, that includes both a defined benefit plan component and a defined contribution plan component, for firefighters, or for firefighters and or police officers if both are where included, as described in s. 175.351, established by municipal ordinance, special district resolution, or special act of the Legislature, which enactment sets forth all plan provisions. Local law plan provisions may vary from the provisions of this chapter if the, provided that required minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter are met. However, any such variance must shall provide a greater benefit

245

246

247

248 249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261 262

263

264

265

266

2.67

268

269

270

271

272



for firefighters. Actuarial valuations of local law plans shall be conducted by an enrolled actuary as provided in s. 175.261(2).

- (15) (12) "Local law special fire control district" means is any special fire control district in which there exists a local law plan exists.
- (16) "Minimum benefits" means the benefits set forth in ss. 175.021-175.341 and ss. 175.361-175.401.
- (17) "Minimum standards" means the standards set forth in ss. 175.021-175.401.
- (18) (13) "Property insurance" means property insurance as defined in s. 624.604 and covers real and personal property within the corporate limits of a any municipality, or within the boundaries of a any special fire control district, within the state. The term "multiple peril" means a combination or package policy that includes both property and casualty coverage for a single premium.
- (19) (14) "Retiree" or "retired firefighter" means a firefighter who has entered retirement status. For the purposes of a plan that includes a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), a firefighter who enters the DROP is shall be considered a retiree for all purposes of the plan. However, a firefighter who enters the DROP and who is otherwise eligible to participate may shall not thereby be precluded from participation or continued participation participating, or continuing to participate, in a supplemental plan in existence on, or created after, March 12, 1999 the effective date of this act.
- (20) (15) "Retirement" means a firefighter's separation from municipal city or fire district employment as a firefighter with

274

275 276

277

278

279

280

2.81 282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294 295

296 297

298

299

300

301



immediate eligibility for receipt of benefits under the plan. For purposes of a plan that includes a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), "retirement" means the date a firefighter enters the DROP.

- (21) "Special act plan" means a plan subject to the provisions of this chapter which was created by an act of the Legislature and continues to require an act of the Legislature to alter plan benefits.
- (22) "Special benefits" means benefits provided in a defined contribution plan for firefighters.
- (23) <del>(16)</del> "Special fire control district" means a special district, as defined in s. 189.403 + (1), established for the purposes of extinguishing fires, protecting life, and protecting property within the incorporated or unincorporated portions of a any county or combination of counties, or within any combination of incorporated and unincorporated portions of a any county or combination of counties. The term does not include any dependent or independent special district, as those terms are defined in s. 189.403, whose s. 189.403(2) and (3), respectively, the employees of which are members of the Florida Retirement System pursuant to s. 121.051(1) or (2).
- (24) (17) "Supplemental plan" means a plan to which deposits are made to provide special extra benefits for firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers if both are where included under this chapter. Such a plan is an element of a local law plan and exists in conjunction with a defined benefit component plan that meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter. Any supplemental plan in existence on March 1, 2014, shall be deemed to be a defined contribution plan in



compliance with s. 175.351(6).

302

303 304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321 322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

(25) (18) "Supplemental plan municipality" means a any local law municipality in which any there existed a supplemental plan existed, of any type or nature, as of December 1, 2000.

Section 15. Subsection (7) of section 175.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.071 General powers and duties of board of trustees. - For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter:

- (7) To assist the board in meeting its responsibilities under this chapter, the board, if it so elects, may:
- (a) Employ independent legal counsel at the pension fund's expense.
- (b) Employ an independent enrolled actuary, as defined in s.  $175.032 \frac{(7)}{(7)}$ , at the pension fund's expense.
- (c) Employ such independent professional, technical, or other advisers as it deems necessary at the pension fund's expense.

If the board chooses to use the municipality's or special district's legal counsel or actuary, or chooses to use any of the municipality's or special district's other professional, technical, or other advisers, it must do so only under terms and conditions acceptable to the board.

Section 16. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 175.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.091 Creation and maintenance of fund.-For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local



law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter:

- (1) The firefighters' pension trust fund in each municipality and in each special fire control district shall be created and maintained in the following manner:
- (d) By mandatory payment by the municipality or special fire control district of a sum equal to the normal cost of and the amount required to fund any actuarial deficiency shown by an actuarial valuation conducted under as provided in part VII of chapter 112 after taking into account the amounts described in paragraphs (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) and the tax proceeds described in paragraph (a) which are used to fund defined benefit plan benefits.

343 344 345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

331

332

333 334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require adjustment of member contribution rates in effect on the date this act becomes a law, including rates that exceed 5 percent of salary, provided that such rates are at least one-half of 1 percent of salary.

Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 175.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.162 Requirements for retirement.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, any firefighter who completes 10 or more years of creditable service as a firefighter and attains age 55, or completes 25 years of creditable service as a firefighter and attains age 52, and who for such minimum period has been a member of the firefighters' pension trust fund

361 362

363 364

365

366

367

368 369

370

371

372

373

374

375 376

377

378

379

380

381 382

383

384 385

386

387

388



operating under a chapter plan or local law plan, is eligible for normal retirement benefits. Normal retirement under the plan is retirement from the service of the municipality or special fire control district on or after the normal retirement date. In such event, payment of retirement income will be governed by the following provisions of this section:

- (2)(a)1. The amount of monthly retirement income payable to a full-time firefighter who retires on or after his or her normal retirement date shall be an amount equal to the number of his or her years of credited service multiplied by  $2.75 \pm 2$ percent of his or her average final compensation as a full-time firefighter. However, if current state contributions pursuant to this chapter are not adequate to fund the additional benefits to meet the minimum requirements in this chapter, only such incremental increases shall be required as state moneys are adequate to provide. Such increments shall be provided as state moneys become available.
- 2. Effective July 1, 2014, a plan that is in compliance with this chapter except that the plan provides a benefit that is less than 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a full-time firefighter for all years of credited service, as provided in subparagraph 1., or provides an effective benefit that is below 2.75 percent as a result of a maximum benefit limitation, must maintain, at a minimum, the percentage amount or maximum benefit limitation in effect on July 1, 2014, and is not required to increase the benefit to 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a full-time firefighter for all years of credited service.
  - 3. Effective July 1, 2014, a plan that is in compliance

390

391

392 393

394

395

396

397 398

399

400

401 402

403

404

405

406 407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415 416

417



with this chapter except that the plan provides a benefit that is less than 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a full-time firefighter for all years of credited service, as provided in subparagraph 1., or provides an effective benefit that is below 2.75 percent as a result of a maximum benefit limitation, and which changes the percentage amount or maximum benefit limitation to 2.75 percent, or greater, of the average final compensation of a full-time firefighter for all years of credited service, as provided in subparagraph 1., may not thereafter decrease the percentage amount or maximum benefit limitation to less than 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a full-time firefighter for all years of credited service, as provided in subparagraph 1. Section 18. Section 175.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 175.351 Municipalities and special fire control districts that have having their own retirement pension plans for firefighters.—For any municipality, special fire control

district, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, In order for a municipality or municipalities and special fire control district that has its districts with their own retirement plan pension plans for firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers if both are included, to participate in the distribution of the tax fund established under <del>pursuant to</del> s. 175.101, a local law plan plans must meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, except as provided in the mutual consent provisions in paragraph (1)(q) with respect to the minimum benefits not met as of October 1, 2012.

419

420

421 422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446



(1) If a municipality has a retirement pension plan for firefighters, or a pension plan for firefighters and police officers if both are included, which in the opinion of the division meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, the board of trustees of the pension plan must, as approved by a majority of firefighters of the municipality, may:

(a) place the income from the premium tax in s. 175.101 in such pension plan for the sole and exclusive use of its firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers if both are included, where it shall become an integral part of that pension plan and shall be used to fund benefits as provided herein. Effective October 1, 2014, for noncollectively bargained service or upon entering into a collective bargaining agreement on or after July 1, 2014:

- (a) The base premium tax revenues must be used to fund minimum benefits or other retirement benefits in excess of the minimum benefits as determined by the municipality or special fire control district.
- (b) Of the additional premium tax revenues received which are in excess of the amount received for the 2012 calendar year, 50 percent must be used to fund minimum benefits or other retirement benefits in excess of the minimum benefits as determined by the municipality or special fire control district, and 50 percent must be placed in a defined contribution plan to fund special benefits.
- (c) Additional premium tax revenues not described in paragraph (b) must be used to fund benefits that are not included in the minimum benefits. If the additional premium tax

448 449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475



revenues subject to this paragraph exceed the full annual cost of benefits provided through the plan which are in excess of the minimum benefits, any amount in excess of the full annual cost must be used as provided in paragraph (b).

- (d) Of any accumulations of additional premium tax revenues which have not been allocated to fund benefits in excess of the minimum benefits, 50 percent of the amount of the accumulations must be used to fund special benefits, and 50 percent must be applied to fund any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan; provided that any amount of accumulations in excess of the amount required to fund the unfunded actuarial liabilities must be used to fund special benefits to pay extra benefits to the firefighters included in that pension plan; or
- (b) Place the income from the premium tax in s. 175.101 in a separate supplemental plan to pay extra benefits to firefighters, or to firefighters and police officers if included, participating in such separate supplemental plan.
- (e) For a plan created after March 1, 2014, 50 percent of the insurance premium tax revenues must be used to fund defined benefit plan component benefits, with the remainder used to fund defined contribution plan component benefits.
- (f) If a plan offers benefits in excess of the minimum benefits, such benefits, excluding supplemental plan benefits in effect as of September 30, 2013, may be reduced if the plan continues to meet the minimum benefits and the minimum standards set forth in this chapter. The amount of insurance premium tax revenues previously used to fund benefits in excess of minimum benefits, excluding the amount of any additional premium tax revenues distributed to a supplemental plan for calendar year

478

480

481

482

484

488

489

490

491

494

498

499 500



2012, before the reduction must be used as provided in paragraph (b). However, benefits in excess of the minimum benefits may not 477 be reduced if a plan does not meet the minimum percentage amount 479 of 2.75 percent, or greater, of the average final compensation of a full-time firefighter, as provided in s. 175.162(2)(a)1., or provides an effective benefit that is below 2.75 percent as a result of a maximum benefit limitation, as described in s. 483 175.162(2)(a)2. (g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)-(f), the use of premium 485 tax revenues, including any accumulations of additional premium 486 tax revenues which have not been allocated to fund benefits in excess of the minimum benefits, may deviate from the provisions 487 of this subsection by mutual consent of the members' collective bargaining representative or, if none, by majority consent of the firefighter members of the fund, and by consent of the municipality or special fire control district, provided that the plan continues to meet the minimum benefits and minimum 492 493 standards of this chapter; however, a plan that operates pursuant to this paragraph which does not meet the minimum benefits as of October 1, 2012, may continue to provide the 495 496 benefits that do not meet the minimum benefits at the same level as was provided as of October 1, 2012, and all other benefit 497 levels must continue to meet the minimum benefits. Such mutually agreed deviation shall continue until modified or revoked by subsequent mutual consent of the members' collective bargaining 501 representative or, if none, by a majority of the firefighter 502 members of the fund, and the municipality or special fire 503 control district. An existing arrangement for the use of premium 504 tax revenues contained within a special act plan or a plan

506

507

508

509

510

511

512 513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525 526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533



within a supplemental plan municipality is considered, as of July 1, 2014, to be a deviation for which mutual consent has been granted.

- (2) The premium tax provided by this chapter shall in all cases be used in its entirety to provide retirement extra benefits to firefighters, or to firefighters and police officers if both are included. However, local law plans in effect on October 1, 1998, must comply with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter only to the extent that additional premium tax revenues become available to incrementally fund the cost of such compliance as provided in s. 175.162(2)(a). If a plan is in compliance with such minimum benefit provisions, as subsequent additional premium tax revenues become available, they must be used to provide extra benefits. Local law plans created by special act before May 27, 1939, are deemed to comply with this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter, the term:
- (a) "Additional premium tax revenues" means revenues received by a municipality or special fire control district pursuant to s. 175.121 which exceed that amount received for calendar year 1997.
- (b) "Extra benefits" means benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to general employees of the municipality and in addition to those in existence for firefighters on March 12, 1999.
- (3) A retirement plan or amendment to a retirement plan may not be proposed for adoption unless the proposed plan or amendment contains an actuarial estimate of the costs involved. Such proposed plan or proposed plan change may not be adopted without the approval of the municipality, special fire control

535

536 537

538

539

540 541

542

543 544

545

546

547

548

549 550

551

552

553

554

555 556

557

558

559

560

561

562



district, or, where required permitted, the Legislature. Copies of the proposed plan or proposed plan change and the actuarial impact statement of the proposed plan or proposed plan change shall be furnished to the division before the last public hearing on the proposal is held thereon. Such statement must also indicate whether the proposed plan or proposed plan change is in compliance with s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution and those provisions of part VII of chapter 112 which are not expressly provided in this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision, only those local law plans created by special act of legislation before May 27, 1939, are deemed to meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards only in this chapter.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision, with respect to any supplemental plan municipality:
- (a) A local law plan and a supplemental plan may continue to use their definition of compensation or salary in existence on March 12, 1999.
- (b) Section 175.061(1)(b) does not apply, and a local law plan and a supplemental plan shall continue to be administered by a board or boards of trustees numbered, constituted, and selected as the board or boards were numbered, constituted, and selected on December 1, 2000.
- (c) The election set forth in paragraph (1) (b) is deemed to have been made.
- (5) The retirement plan setting forth the benefits and the trust agreement, if any, covering the duties and responsibilities of the trustees and the regulations of the investment of funds must be in writing, and copies made available to the participants and to the general public.

564 565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591



(6) In addition to the defined benefit component of the local law plan, each plan sponsor must have a defined contribution plan component within the local law plan by October 1, 2014, for noncollectively bargained service, upon entering into a collective bargaining agreement on or after July 1, 2014, or upon the creation date of a new participating plan. Depending upon the application of subsection (1), a defined contribution component may or may not receive any funding. (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a municipality or special fire control district that has implemented or proposed changes to a local law plan based on the municipality's or district's reliance on an interpretation of this chapter by the Department of Management Services on or after August 14, 2012, and before March 4, 2014, may continue the implemented changes or continue to implement proposed changes. Such reliance must be evidenced by a written collective bargaining proposal or agreement, or formal correspondence between the municipality or district and the Department of Management Services which describes the specific changes to the local law plan, with the initial proposal, agreement, or correspondence from the municipality or district dated before March 4, 2014. Changes to the local law plan which are otherwise contrary to the minimum benefits and minimum standards in this chapter may continue in effect until the earlier of October 1, 2017, or the effective date of a collective bargaining agreement that is contrary to the changes to the local law plan. Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 185.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.01 Legislative declaration.

593

594 595

596

597

598

599

600 601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615 616

617 618

619

620



(2) This chapter hereby establishes, for all municipal pension plans now or hereinafter provided for under this chapter, including chapter plans and local law plans, minimum benefits and minimum standards for the operation and funding of such plans, hereinafter referred to as municipal police officers' retirement trust funds, which must be met as conditions precedent to the plans or plan sponsors receiving a distribution of insurance premium tax revenues under s. 185.10. The minimum benefits and minimum standards for each plan as set forth in this chapter may not be diminished by local ordinance or by special act of the Legislature and may not, nor may the minimum benefits or minimum standards be reduced or offset by any other local, state, or federal plan that includes may include police officers in its operation, except as provided under s. 112.65.

Section 20. Section 185.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.02 Definitions. - For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, the term following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

- (1) "Additional premium tax revenues" means revenues received by a municipality pursuant to s. 185.10 which exceed base premium tax revenues.
- (2) (1) "Average final compensation" means one-twelfth of the average annual compensation of the 5 best years of the last 10 years of creditable service prior to retirement, termination, or death.



621 (3) "Base premium tax revenues" means: 622 (a) For a local law plan in effect on October 1, 1998, the 623 revenues received by a municipality pursuant to s. 185.10 for 624 the calendar year 1997. 625 (b) For a local law plan created between October 1, 1998, 626 and March 1, 2014, inclusive, the revenues received by a 627 municipality pursuant to s. 185.10 based upon the tax 628 collections during the second calendar year of participation. 629 (4) (2) "Casualty insurance" means automobile public 630 liability and property damage insurance to be applied at the 631 place of residence of the owner, or if the subject is a 632 commercial vehicle, to be applied at the place of business of 633 the owner; automobile collision insurance; fidelity bonds; 634 burglary and theft insurance; and plate glass insurance. The 635 term "multiple peril" means a combination or package policy that 636 includes both property coverage and casualty coverage for a 637 single premium. 638 (5) (3) "Chapter plan" means a separate defined benefit 639 pension plan for police officers which incorporates by reference 640 the provisions of this chapter and has been adopted by the 641 governing body of a municipality as provided in s. 185.08. 642 Except as may be specifically authorized in this chapter, the 643 provisions of a chapter plan may not differ from the plan provisions set forth in ss. 185.01-185.341 and ss. 185.37-644 645 185.39. Actuarial valuations of chapter plans shall be conducted 646 by the division as provided by s. 185.221(1)(b). 647 (6) (4) "Compensation" or "salary" means, for 648 noncollectively bargained service earned before July 1, 2011, or for service earned under collective bargaining agreements in 649

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668 669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

677

678



place before July 1, 2011, the total cash remuneration including "overtime" paid by the primary employer to a police officer for services rendered, but not including any payments for extra duty or special detail work performed on behalf of a second party employer. Overtime may be limited prior to July 1, 2011, in a local law plan by the plan provisions A local law plan may limit the amount of overtime payments which can be used for retirement benefit calculation purposes; however, such overtime limit may not be less than 300 hours per officer per calendar year. For noncollectively bargained service earned on or after July 1, 2011, or for service earned under collective bargaining agreements entered into on or after July 1, 2011, the term has the same meaning except that when calculating retirement benefits, up to 300 hours per year in overtime compensation may be included as specified in the plan or collective bargaining agreement, but payments for accrued unused sick or annual leave may not be included.

- (a) Any retirement trust fund or plan that meets the requirements of this chapter does not, solely by virtue of this subsection, reduce or diminish the monthly retirement income otherwise payable to each police officer covered by the retirement trust fund or plan.
- (b) The member's compensation or salary contributed as employee-elective salary reductions or deferrals to any salary reduction, deferred compensation, or tax-sheltered annuity program authorized under the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed to be the compensation or salary the member would receive if he or she were not participating in such program and shall be treated as compensation for retirement purposes under this



chapter.

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694 695

696 697

698

699

700

701 702

703

704

705

706

707

- (c) For any person who first becomes a member in any plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, compensation for that plan year may not include any amounts in excess of the Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17) limitation, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, which limitation of \$150,000 shall be adjusted as required by federal law for qualified government plans and shall be further adjusted for changes in the cost of living in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(B). For any person who first became a member before the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the limitation on compensation may not be less than the maximum compensation amount that was allowed to be taken into account under the plan as in effect on July 1, 1993, which limitation shall be adjusted for changes in the cost of living since 1989 in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(1991).
- (7) (5) "Creditable service" or "credited service" means the aggregate number of years of service and fractional parts of years of service of any police officer, omitting intervening years and fractional parts of years when such police officer may not have been employed by the municipality subject to the following conditions:
- (a) A No police officer may not will receive credit for years or fractional parts of years of service if he or she has withdrawn his or her contributions to the fund for those years or fractional parts of years of service, unless the police officer repays into the fund the amount he or she has withdrawn, plus interest as determined by the board. The member has shall

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736



have at least 90 days after his or her reemployment to make repayment.

- (b) A police officer may voluntarily leave his or her contributions in the fund for a period of 5 years after leaving the employ of the police department, pending the possibility of his or her being rehired by the same department, without losing credit for the time he or she has participated actively as a police officer. If he or she is not reemployed as a police officer with the same department within 5 years, his or her contributions shall be returned to him or her without interest.
- (c) Credited service under this chapter shall be provided only for service as a police officer, as defined in subsection  $\frac{(11)_{r}}{(11)_{r}}$  or for military service and may not include credit for any other type of service. A municipality may, by local ordinance, may provide for the purchase of credit for military service occurring before employment as well as prior service as a police officer for some other employer as long as the police officer is not entitled to receive a benefit for such other prior service as a police officer. For purposes of determining credit for prior service, in addition to service as a police officer in this state, credit may be given for federal, other state, or county service as long as such service is recognized by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission within the Department of Law Enforcement as provided in under chapter 943 or the police officer provides proof to the board of trustees that such service is equivalent to the service required to meet the definition of a police officer under subsection (16)  $\frac{(11)}{}$ .
- (d) In determining the creditable service of a any police officer, credit for up to 5 years of the time spent in the

738

739 740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747 748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765



military service of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be added to the years of actual service, if:

- 1. The police officer is in the active employ of the municipality before prior to such service and leaves a position, other than a temporary position, for the purpose of voluntary or involuntary service in the Armed Forces of the United States.
- 2. The police officer is entitled to reemployment under the provisions of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.
- 3. The police officer returns to his or her employment as a police officer of the municipality within 1 year after from the date of his or her release from such active service.
- (8) (6) "Deferred Retirement Option Plan" or "DROP" means a local law plan retirement option in which a police officer may elect to participate. A police officer may retire for all purposes of the plan and defer receipt of retirement benefits into a DROP account while continuing employment with his or her employer. However, a police officer who enters the DROP and who is otherwise eliqible to participate may shall not thereby be precluded from participation or continued participation participating, or continuing to participate, in a supplemental plan in existence on, or created after, March 12, 1999 the effective date of this act.
- (9) "Defined contribution plan" means the component of a local law plan, as provided in s. 185.35(1), to which deposits, if any, are made to provide benefits for police officers, or for police officers and firefighters if both are included. Such component is an element of a local law plan and exists in conjunction with the defined benefit component that meets the

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794



minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter. The retirement benefits, if any, of the defined contribution plan shall be provided through individual member accounts in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations and are limited to the contributions, if any, made into each member's account and the actual accumulated earnings, net of expenses, earned on the member's account.

(10) "Division" means the Division of Retirement of the Department of Management Services.

(11) (8) "Enrolled actuary" means an actuary who is enrolled under Subtitle C of Title III of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and who is a member of the Society of Actuaries or the American Academy of Actuaries.

(12) (9) "Local law municipality" means is any municipality in which there exists a local law plan exists.

(13) (10) "Local law plan" means a retirement defined benefit pension plan, that includes both a defined benefit plan component and a defined contribution plan component, for police officers, or for police officers and firefighters if both arewhere included, as described in s. 185.35, established by municipal ordinance or special act of the Legislature, which enactment sets forth all plan provisions. Local law plan provisions may vary from the provisions of this chapter if the provided that required minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter are met. However, any such variance must shall provide a greater benefit for police officers. Actuarial valuations of local law plans shall be conducted by an enrolled actuary as provided in s. 185.221(2)(b).

796

797 798

799

800 801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813 814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823



(14) "Minimum benefits" means the benefits set forth in ss. 185.01-185.341 and ss. 185.37-185.50.

(15) "Minimum standards" means the standards set forth in ss. 185.01-185.50.

(16) (11) "Police officer" means any person who is elected, appointed, or employed full time by a any municipality, who is certified or required to be certified as a law enforcement officer in compliance with s. 943.1395, who is vested with authority to bear arms and make arrests, and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, criminal, traffic, or highway laws of the state. The term This definition includes all certified supervisory and command personnel whose duties include, in whole or in part, the supervision, training, guidance, and management responsibilities of full-time law enforcement officers, parttime law enforcement officers, or auxiliary law enforcement officers, but does not include part-time law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers as those terms the same are defined in s. 943.10<del>(6) and (8), respectively</del>. For the purposes of this chapter only, the term also includes "police officer" also shall include a public safety officer who is responsible for performing both police and fire services. Any plan may provide that the police chief shall have an option to participate, or not, in that plan.

(17) (12) "Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund" means a trust fund, by whatever name known, as provided under s. 185.03 for the purpose of assisting municipalities in establishing and maintaining a retirement plan for police officers.

(18) (13) "Retiree" or "retired police officer" means a

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834 835

836

837 838

839

840

841 842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

851

852



police officer who has entered retirement status. For the purposes of a plan that includes a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), a police officer who enters the DROP is shall be considered a retiree for all purposes of the plan. However, a police officer who enters the DROP and who is otherwise eligible to participate may shall not thereby be precluded from participating, or continuing to participate, in a supplemental plan in existence on, or created after, March 12, 1999 the effective date of this act.

- (19) (14) "Retirement" means a police officer's separation from municipal city employment as a police officer with immediate eligibility for receipt of benefits under the plan. For purposes of a plan that includes a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), "retirement" means the date a police officer enters the DROP.
- (20) "Special act plan" means a plan subject to the provisions of this chapter which was created by an act of the Legislature and continues to require an act of the Legislature to alter plan benefits.
- (21) "Special benefits" means benefits provided in a defined contribution plan for police officers.
- (22) (15) "Supplemental plan" means a plan to which deposits of the premium tax moneys as provided in s. 185.08 are made to provide special extra benefits to police officers, or police officers and firefighters if both are where included, under this chapter. Such a plan is an element of a local law plan and exists in conjunction with a defined benefit component plan that meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter. Any supplemental plan in existence on March 1, 2014,

854

855

856

857

858

859

860

861 862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872 873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881



shall be deemed to be a defined contribution plan in compliance with s. 185.35(6).

(23) <del>(16)</del> "Supplemental plan municipality" means a <del>any</del> local law municipality in which there existed a supplemental plan existed as of December 1, 2000.

Section 21. Subsection (6) of section 185.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.06 General powers and duties of board of trustees. - For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:

- (6) To assist the board in meeting its responsibilities under this chapter, the board, if it so elects, may:
- (a) Employ independent legal counsel at the pension fund's expense.
- (b) Employ an independent enrolled actuary, as defined in s.  $185.02 \frac{(8)}{(8)}$ , at the pension fund's expense.
- (c) Employ such independent professional, technical, or other advisers as it deems necessary at the pension fund's expense.

If the board chooses to use the municipality's or special district's legal counsel or actuary, or chooses to use any of the municipality's other professional, technical, or other advisers, it must do so only under terms and conditions acceptable to the board.

Section 22. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 185.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.07 Creation and maintenance of fund.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law



plan under this chapter:

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893 894

895

896

897 898

899

900

901

902 903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

- (1) The municipal police officers' retirement trust fund in each municipality described in s. 185.03 shall be created and maintained in the following manner:
- (d) By payment by the municipality or other sources of a sum equal to the normal cost and the amount required to fund any actuarial deficiency shown by an actuarial valuation conducted under as provided in part VII of chapter 112 after taking into account the amounts described in paragraphs (b), (c), (e), (f), and (q) and the tax proceeds described in paragraph (a) which are used to fund defined benefit plan benefits.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require adjustment of member contribution rates in effect on the date this act becomes a law, including rates that exceed 5 percent of salary, provided that such rates are at least one-half of 1 percent of salary.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 185.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.16 Requirements for retirement.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, any police officer who completes 10 or more years of creditable service as a police officer and attains age 55, or completes 25 years of creditable service as a police officer and attains age 52, and for such period has been a member of the retirement fund is eligible for normal retirement benefits. Normal retirement under the plan is retirement from the service of the city on or after the normal retirement date. In such event, for chapter plans and local law plans, payment of

912

913 914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939



retirement income will be governed by the following provisions of this section:

(2) (a) The amount of the monthly retirement income payable to a police officer who retires on or after his or her normal retirement date shall be an amount equal to the number of the police officer's years of credited service multiplied by 2.75 2 percent of his or her average final compensation. However, if current state contributions pursuant to this chapter are not adequate to fund the additional benefits to meet the minimum requirements in this chapter, only increment increases shall be required as state moneys are adequate to provide. Such increments shall be provided as state moneys become available.

- (b) Effective July 1, 2014, a plan that is in compliance with this chapter except that the plan provides a benefit that is less than 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a police officer for all years of credited service, as provided in paragraph (a), or provides an effective benefit that is below 2.75 percent as a result of a maximum benefit limitation, must maintain, at a minimum, the percentage amount or maximum benefit limitation in effect on July 1, 2014, and is not required to increase the benefit to 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a police officer for all years of credited service.
- (c) Effective July 1, 2014, a plan that is in compliance with this chapter except that the plan provides a benefit that is less than 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a police officer for all years of credited service, as provided in paragraph (a), or provides an effective benefit that is below 2.75 percent as a result of a maximum benefit limitation, and

941 942

943

944

945

946

947

948 949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968



which changes the percentage amount or maximum benefit limitation to 2.75 percent, or greater, of the average final compensation of a police officer for all years of credited service, as provided in paragraph (a), may not thereafter decrease the percentage amount or the maximum benefit limitation to less than 2.75 percent of the average final compensation of a police officer for all years of credited service, as provided in paragraph (a).

Section 24. Section 185.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.35 Municipalities that have having their own retirement pension plans for police officers. - For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, In order for a municipality that has its municipalities with their own retirement plan pension plans for police officers, or for police officers and firefighters if both are included, to participate in the distribution of the tax fund established under pursuant to s. 185.08, a local law plan plans must meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, except as provided in the mutual consent provisions in paragraph (1)(g) with respect to the minimum benefits not met as of October 1, 2012.÷

(1) If a municipality has a retirement pension plan for police officers, or for police officers and firefighters if both are included, which, in the opinion of the division, meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, the board of trustees of the pension plan must, as approved by a majority of police officers of the municipality, may:

970

971 972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997



(a) place the income from the premium tax in s. 185.08 in such pension plan for the sole and exclusive use of its police officers, or its police officers and firefighters if both are included, where it shall become an integral part of that pension plan and shall be used to fund benefits as provided herein. Effective October 1, 2014, for noncollectively bargained service or upon entering into a collective bargaining agreement on or after July 1, 2014:

- (a) The base premium tax revenues must be used to fund minimum benefits or other retirement benefits in excess of the minimum benefits as determined by the municipality.
- (b) Of the additional premium tax revenues received which are in excess of the amount received for the 2012 calendar year, 50 percent must be used to fund minimum benefits or other retirement benefits in excess of the minimum benefits as determined by the municipality, and 50 percent must be placed in a defined contribution plan to fund special benefits.
- (c) Additional premium tax revenues not described in paragraph (b) must be used to fund benefits that are not included in the minimum benefits. If the additional premium tax revenues subject to this paragraph exceed the full annual cost of benefits provided through the plan which are in excess of the minimum benefits, any amount in excess of the full annual cost must be used as provided in paragraph (b).
- (d) Of any accumulations of additional premium tax revenues which have not been allocated to fund benefits in excess of the minimum benefits, 50 percent of the amount of the accumulations must be used to fund special benefits and 50 percent must be applied to fund any unfunded actuarial liabilities of the plan;

1000

1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006 1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014 1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021 1022

1023

1024

1025

1026



provided that any amount of accumulations in excess of the amount required to fund the unfunded actuarial liabilities must be used to fund special benefits pay extra benefits to the police officers included in that pension plan; or

- (b) May place the income from the premium tax in s. 185.08 in a separate supplemental plan to pay extra benefits to the police officers, or police officers and firefighters if included, participating in such separate supplemental plan.
- (e) For a plan created after March 1, 2014, 50 percent of the insurance premium tax revenues shall be used to fund defined benefit plan component benefits, with the remainder used to fund defined contribution plan component benefits.
- (f) If a plan offers benefits in excess of the minimum benefits, such benefits, excluding supplemental plan benefits in effect as of September 30, 2013, may be reduced if the plan continues to meet the minimum benefits and the minimum standards set forth in this chapter. The amount of insurance premium tax revenues previously used to fund benefits in excess of the minimum benefits, excluding the amount of any additional premium tax revenues distributed to a supplemental plan for calendar year 2012, before the reduction must be used as provided in paragraph (b). However, benefits in excess of the minimum benefits may not be reduced if a plan does not meet the minimum percentage amount of 2.75 percent, or greater, of the average final compensation of a police officer, as provided in s. 185.16(2)(a), or provides an effective benefit that is below 2.75 percent as a result of a maximum benefit limitation, as described in s. 185.16(2)(b).
  - (g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a)-(f), the use of premium

1028

1029 1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043 1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055



tax revenues, including any accumulations of additional premium tax revenues which have not been allocated to fund benefits in excess of the minimum benefits, may deviate from the provisions of this subsection by mutual consent of the members' collective bargaining representative or, if none, by majority consent of the police officer members of the fund, and by consent of the municipality, provided that the plan continues to meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter; however, a plan that operates pursuant to this paragraph which does not meet the minimum benefits as of October 1, 2012, may continue to provide the benefits that do not meet the minimum benefits at the same level as was provided as of October 1, 2012, and all other benefit levels must continue to meet the minimum benefits. Such mutually agreed deviation shall continue until modified or revoked by subsequent mutual consent of the members' collective bargaining representative or, if none, by a majority of the police officer members of the fund, and the municipality. An existing arrangement for the use of premium tax revenues contained within a special act plan or a plan within a supplemental plan municipality is considered, as of July 1, 2014, to be a deviation for which mutual consent has been granted.

(2) The premium tax provided by this chapter shall in all cases be used in its entirety to provide retirement extra benefits to police officers, or to police officers and firefighters if both are included. However, local law plans in effect on October 1, 1998, must comply with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter only to the extent that additional premium tax revenues become available to incrementally fund the

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083

1084



cost of such compliance as provided in s. 185.16(2). If a plan is in compliance with such minimum benefit provisions, as subsequent additional tax revenues become available, they shall be used to provide extra benefits. Local law plans created by special act before May 27, 1939, shall be deemed to comply with this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter, the term:

- (a) "Additional premium tax revenues" means revenues received by a municipality pursuant to s. 185.10 which exceed the amount received for calendar year 1997.
- (b) "Extra benefits" means benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to general employees of the municipality and in addition to those in existence for police officers on March 12, 1999.
- (3) A retirement plan or amendment to a retirement plan may not be proposed for adoption unless the proposed plan or amendment contains an actuarial estimate of the costs involved. Such proposed plan or proposed plan change may not be adopted without the approval of the municipality or, where required permitted, the Legislature. Copies of the proposed plan or proposed plan change and the actuarial impact statement of the proposed plan or proposed plan change shall be furnished to the division before the last public hearing on the proposal is held thereon. Such statement must also indicate whether the proposed plan or proposed plan change is in compliance with s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution and those provisions of part VII of chapter 112 which are not expressly provided in this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision, only those local law plans created by special act of legislation before May 27, 1939, are deemed to meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards only



1085 in this chapter.

1086 1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision, with respect to any supplemental plan municipality:
- (a) Section 185.02(6) (a)  $\frac{185.02(4)}{(a)}$  does not apply, and a local law plan and a supplemental plan may continue to use their definition of compensation or salary in existence on March 12, 1999.
- (b) A local law plan and a supplemental plan must continue to be administered by a board or boards of trustees numbered, constituted, and selected as the board or boards were numbered, constituted, and selected on December 1, 2000.
- (c) The election set forth in paragraph (1) (b) is deemed to have been made.
- (5) The retirement plan setting forth the benefits and the trust agreement, if any, covering the duties and responsibilities of the trustees and the regulations of the investment of funds must be in writing and copies made available to the participants and to the general public.
- (6) In addition to the defined benefit component of the local law plan, each plan sponsor must have a defined contribution plan component within the local law plan by October 1, 2014, for noncollectively bargained service, upon entering into a collective bargaining agreement on or after July 1, 2014, or upon the creation date of a new participating plan. Depending upon the application of subsection (1), a defined contribution component may or may not receive any funding.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a municipality that has implemented or proposed changes to a local law plan based on the municipality's reliance on an



1114 interpretation of this chapter by the Department of Management Services on or after August 14, 2012, and before March 4, 2014, 1115 1116 may continue the implemented changes or continue to implement 1117 proposed changes. Such reliance must be evidenced by a written 1118 collective bargaining proposal or agreement, or formal 1119 correspondence between the municipality and the Department of 1120 Management Services which describes the specific changes to the 1121 local law plan, with the initial proposal, agreement, or 1122 correspondence from the municipality dated before March 4, 2014. 1123 Changes to the local law plan which are otherwise contrary to 1124 the minimum benefits and minimum standards of this chapter may 1125 continue in effect until the earlier of October 1, 2017, or the 1126 effective date of a collective bargaining agreement that is 1127 contrary to the changes to the local law plan. 1128 1129 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 1130 And the title is amended as follows: Between lines 93 and 94 1131 1132 insert: 1133 amending s. 175.021, F.S.; revising the legislative 1134 declaration to require that all firefighter pension plans meet the requirements of ch. 175, F.S., in order 1135 1136 to receive insurance premium tax revenues; amending s. 1137 175.032, F.S.; revising definitions to conform to 1138 changes made by the act and providing new definitions; 1139 amending s. 175.071, F.S.; conforming a cross-1140 reference; amending s. 175.091, F.S.; revising the method of creating and maintaining a firefighters' 1141

pension trust fund; amending s. 175.162, F.S.;

1142

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164 1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170

1171



deleting a provision basing the availability of additional benefits in a firefighter pension plan upon state funding; revising the calculation of monthly retirement income for a full-time firefighter; providing that certain firefighter pension plans must maintain a certain minimum percentage of average final compensation by a specified date; amending s. 175.351, F.S., relating to municipalities and special fire control districts that have their own pension plans and want to participate in the distribution of a tax fund; redesignating the term "pension plan" as "retirement plan"; revising criteria governing the use of revenues from the premium tax; authorizing a retirement plan to reduce certain excess benefits if the plan continues to meet certain minimum benefits and standards; providing that the use of premium tax revenues may deviate from the requirements of ch. 175, F.S., under certain circumstances; requiring plan sponsors to have a defined contribution plan in place by a certain date; authorizing a municipality to implement certain changes to a local law plan which are contrary to ch. 175, F.S., for a limited time; amending s. 185.01, F.S.; revising the legislative declaration to require that all police officer pension plans meet the requirements of ch. 185, F.S., in order to receive insurance premium tax revenues; amending s. 185.02, F.S.; revising definitions to conform to changes made by the act and adding new definitions; revising applicability of the limitation on the amount

1173

1174 1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199



of overtime payments that may be used for retirement benefit calculations; amending s. 185.06, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 185.07, F.S.; revising the method of creating and maintaining a police officers' retirement trust fund; amending s. 185.16, F.S.; deleting a provision basing the availability of additional benefits in a police officer pension plan upon state funding; revising the calculation of monthly retirement income for a police officer; providing that certain police officer pension plans must maintain a certain minimum percentage of average final compensation after a specified date; amending s. 185.35, F.S., relating to municipalities that have their own pension plans for police officers and want to participate in the distribution of a tax fund; conforming a cross-reference; redesignating the term "pension plan" as "retirement plan"; revising criteria governing the use of revenues from the premium tax; authorizing a plan to reduce certain excess benefits if the plan continues to meet certain minimum benefits and minimum standards; providing that the use of premium tax revenues may deviate from the requirements of ch. 185, F.S., under specified circumstances; requiring plan sponsors to have a defined contribution plan in place by a certain date; authorizing a municipality to implement certain changes to a local law plan which are contrary to ch. 185, F.S., for a limited time;